

JANUARY 1996

IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF PERU
FOR HORSES EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES

The animals must be accompanied by a U.S. Origin Health Certificate issued by a veterinarian authorized by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and endorsed by a Veterinary Services (VS) veterinarian. The certificate shall contain the name and address of the consignor and the consignee and a complete identification of the animals to be exported. Additional information shall include:

CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

1. The United States is free of African horse sickness, Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis, glanders, dourine, melioidosis, equine pox, Japanese encephalitis, epizootic lymphangitis, contagious equine metritis (CEM), Borna disease and surra.
2. The animals were born and raised or have been in the United States or/and Canada for 6 uninterrupted months.
3. The animals originated from farms where the following diseases have not been reported to occur during the last 6 months prior to exportation: equine infectious anemia (EIA), vesicular coital exanthema, vesicular stomatitis, equine viral arteritis, equine rhinopneumonitis, piroplasmosis, and eastern equine encephalitis.
4. During the past 12 months prior to export no cases of abortion caused by Salmonella abortus equi have been reported to occur on the farm of origin.
5. The horses were treated against internal and external parasites within 30 days of exportation. (Name of the products and date of treatment must be mentioned on the health certificate.)
6. The horses were vaccinated using an inactivated product for Eastern, Western and Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis no less than 15 days and no more than 60 days prior to export. (The name of the vaccine and the date of vaccination must be shown on the health certificate.)
7. The horses must be vaccinated for strangles and equine influenza (Type A) not less than 15 days and not more than 60 days prior to export. (The name of the vaccine and the date of vaccination must be mentioned on the health certificate.)
8. The horses were vaccinated against rhinopneumonitis not less than 15 days and not more than 30 days prior to export (name of vaccine, and date of vaccination must be noted on the health certificate).
9. The horses were isolated for at least 30 days prior to embarkation.

TEST REQUIREMENTS

The horses were negative to the following tests within 30 days of export:

1. Equine infectious anemia - Agar-gel immunodiffusion (Coggins) test;
OR ELISA test.

2. Piroplasmosis - Complement fixation (CF) test for B. equi and B. caballi less than 2+ at 1:5 dilution.

In the event that the CF test yields a reaction that is anticomplementary, then the immunofluorescent (IFA) antibody test, with negative results, may be conducted.

3. EVA - Serum neutralization test at 1:4 dilution
(Note: vaccinated stallions will not qualify for export)

OTHER INFORMATION

1. The movements must be made in cleaned and disinfected vehicles. Animals must move directly from the isolation facility to the point of embarkation without coming in contact with other horses not of equal health status.
2. The horses must be under officially controlled isolation on the property of origin or other officially approved facility for at least 30 days, during which time all testing should be conducted. (Note: Official approval, in this case, means approval by either a Federal or a USDA-accredited veterinarian)

EMBARKATION CERTIFICATION

At the port of embarkation, a VS port veterinarian shall attach to the Origin Health Certificate the Certificate of Inspection of Export Animals (VS Form 17-37) showing:

1. The name and address of the consignor.
2. The name and address of the consignee.
3. The number and species of animals to be shipped.
4. A statement that the animals have been given a careful veterinary inspection at the port of embarkation and found free from evidence of communicable disease and exposure thereto within 24 hours of exportation.